#### § 92.255

residence of the homebuyer, the affordability requirements of this section apply only to the assisted unit. If HOME funds are also used to assist the low-income homebuyer to acquire one or more of the rental units in the single-family housing, the affordability requirements of §92.252 apply to assisted rental units, except that the participating jurisdiction may impose resale or recapture restrictions on all assisted units (owner-occupied and rental units) in the single family housing. If resale restrictions are used, the affordability requirements on all assisted units continue for the period of affordability. If recapture restrictions are used, the affordability requirements on the assisted rental units may be terminated, at the discretion of the participating jurisdiction, upon recapture of the HOME investment. (If HOME funds are used to assist only the rental units in such a property then the requirements of §92.252 would apply and the owner-occupied unit would not be subject to the income targeting or affordability provisions of §92.254.)

- (7) Lease-purchase. HOME funds may be used to assist homebuyers through lease-purchase programs. The housing must be purchased by a homebuyer within 36 months of signing the leasepurchase agreement. The homebuyer must qualify as a low-income family at the time the lease-purchase agreement is signed and at the time the housing is transferred if more than six months have elapsed since the participating jurisdiction determined that the family was income eligible. If HOME funds are used to acquire housing that will be resold to a homebuyer through a leasepurchase program, the HOME affordability requirements for rental housing in §92.252 shall apply if the housing is not transferred to a homebuyer within forty-two months after project completion.
- (b) Rehabilitation not involving acquisition. Housing that is currently owned by a family qualifies as affordable housing only if:
- (1) The estimated value of the property, after rehabilitation, does not exceed 95 percent of the median purchase price for the area, described in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section; and

- (2) The housing is the principal residence of an owner whose family qualifies as a low-income family at the time HOME funds are committed to the housing.
- (c) *Ownership interest*. The ownership in the housing assisted under this section must meet the definition of "homeownership" in §92.2.
- (d) New construction without acquisition. Newly constructed housing that is built on property currently owned by a family which will occupy the housing upon completion, qualifies as affordable housing if it meets the requirements under paragraph (a) of this section.

## § 92.255 Converting rental units to homeownership units for existing tenants.

The participating jurisdiction may permit the owner of HOME-assisted rental units to convert the rental units to homeownership units by selling, donating, or otherwise conveying the units to the existing tenants to enable the tenants to become homeowners in accordance with the requirements of §92.254. If no additional HOME funds are used to enable the tenants to become homeowners, the homeownership units are subject to a minimum period of affordability equal to the remaining affordable period if the units continued as rental units. If additional HOME funds are used to directly assist the tenants to become homeowners, the minimum period of affordability is the affordability period under §92.254(a)(4), based on the amount of direct homeownership assistance provided.

#### § 92.256 [Reserved]

#### §92.257 Religious organizations.

HOME funds may not be provided to primarily religious organizations, such as churches, for any activity including secular activities. In addition, HOME funds may not be used to rehabilitate or construct housing owned by primarily religious organizations or to assist primarily religious organizations in acquiring housing. However, HOME funds may be used by a secular entity to acquire housing from a primarily religious organization, and a primarily religious entity may transfer title to

its property to a wholly secular entity and the entity may participate in the HOME program in accordance with the requirements of this part. The entity may be an existing or newly established entity, which may be an entity established by the religious organization. The completed housing project must be used exclusively by the owner entity for secular purposes, available to all persons regardless of religion. In particular, there must be no religious or membership criteria for tenants of the property.

### §92.258 Elder cottage housing opportunity (ECHO) units.

- (a) General. HOME funds may be used for the initial purchase and initial placement costs of elder cottage housing opportunity (ECHO) units that meet the requirements of this section, and that are small, free-standing, barrier-free, energy-efficient, removable, and designed to be installed adjacent to existing single-family dwellings.
- (b) *Eligible owners*. The owner of a HOME-assisted ECHO unit may be:
- (1) The owner-occupant of the singlefamily host property on which the ECHO unit will be located;
  - (2) A participating jurisdiction; or
  - (3) A non-profit organization.
- (c) Eligible tenants. During the affordability period, the tenant of a HOME-assisted ECHO unit must be an elderly or disabled family as defined in 24 CFR 5.403 and must also be a low-income family.
- (d) Applicable requirements. The requirements of §92.252 apply to HOME-assisted ECHO units, with the following modifications:
- (1) Only one ECHO unit may be provided per host property.
- (2) The ECHO unit owner may choose whether or not to charge the tenant of the ECHO unit rent, but if a rent is charged, it must meet the requirements of §92.252.
- (3) The ECHO housing must remain affordable for the period specified in §92.252(e). If within the affordability period the original occupant no longer occupies the unit, the ECHO unit owner must:
- (i) Rent the unit to another eligible occupant on site;

- (ii) Move the ECHO unit to another site for occupancy by an eligible occupant; or
- (iii) If the owner of the ECHO unit is the host property owner-occupant, the owner may repay the HOME funds in accordance with the recapture provisions imposed by the participating jurisdiction consistent with §92.254(a)(5)(ii). The participating jurisdiction must use the recaptured HOME funds for additional HOME activities.
- (4) The participating jurisdiction has the responsibility to enforce the project requirements applicable to ECHO units.

## Subpart G—Community Housing Development Organizations

# § 92.300 Set-aside for community housing development organizations (CHDOs).

(a)(1) Within 24 months after HUD notifies the participating jurisdiction of HUD's execution of the HOME Investment Partnerships Agreement, the participating jurisdiction must reserve not less than 15 percent of the HOME allocation for investment only in housing to be developed, sponsored, or owned by community housing development organizations. For a State, the HOME allocation includes funds reallocated under §92.451(c)(2)(i) and, for a unit of general local government, funds transferred from a State under §92.102(b). The funds are reserved when a participating jurisdiction enters into a written agreement with the community housing development organization. The funds must be provided to a community housing development organization, its subsidiary, or a partnership of which it or its subsidiary is the managing general partner. If a CHDO owns the project in partnership, it or its wholly owned for-profit or non-profit subsidiary must be the managing general partner. In acting in any of the capacities specified, the community housing development organization must have effective project control. In addition, a community housing development organization, in connection with housing it develops, sponsors or owns with HOME funds provided under